

University of Groningen

Cooperative breeding and density regulation in small island populations of the Seychelles warbler

Brouwer, Lyanne

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date:
2007

[Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database](#)

Citation for published version (APA):

Brouwer, L. (2007). *Cooperative breeding and density regulation in small island populations of the Seychelles warbler*. s.n.

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

The publication may also be distributed here under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license. More information can be found on the University of Groningen website: <https://www.rug.nl/library/open-access/self-archiving-pure/taverne-amendment>.

Take-down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): <http://www.rug.nl/research/portal>. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

Cooperative breeding and density regulation in small island populations of the Seychelles warbler

Lyanne Brouwer

1. The importance of translocations as a tool for conservation management can only be assessed when more studies continue monitoring after translocation^{1,2}.
¹ This thesis
² Fischer, J., and D. B. Lindenmayer. 2000. An assessment of the published results of animal relocations. *Biological Conservation* 96: 1-11.
2. Many studies have used heterozygosity measured at microsatellites as an indication of inbreeding, however this assumption is rarely met^{1,2}.
¹ Chapter 6, this thesis
² Slate, J., P. David, K. G. Dodds, B. A. Veenvliet, B. C. Glass, T. E. Broad and J. C. McEwan. 2004. Understanding the relationship between the inbreeding coefficient and multilocus heterozygosity: theoretical expectations and empirical data. *Heredity* 93:255-265.
3. Although the Seychelles warbler is seen as a classical example of extreme adaptive sex-ratio modification in birds, the evidence for this is rather weak^{1,2}.
¹ Box A, this thesis
² Contra Komdeur, J., S. Daan, J. Tinbergen, and C. Mateman. 1997. Extreme adaptive modification in sex ratio of the Seychelles warbler's eggs. *Nature* 385: 522-525.
4. The detection of density dependence depends on the scale at which these processes are investigated^{1,2}.
¹ Chapter 2
² Both, C., and M. E. Visser. 2000. Breeding territory size affects fitness: an experimental study on competition at the individual level. *Journal of Animal Ecology* 69:1021-1030.
5. The development of pedigrees will show that many cooperative breeding systems are actually not strictly 'cooperative' but represent a mixture of different mating systems.
6. Although territory quality has previously been qualified as a major causal determinant of fitness of Seychelles warblers¹, new analysis show that this measure is not associated with survival and reproduction in the long-term².
¹ Komdeur, J. 1992. Importance of habitat saturation and territory quality for evolution of cooperative breeding in the Seychelles warbler. *Nature* 358:493-495.
² Chapter 2 and 3, this thesis
7. Although the classic tourists' image of a tropical island is typically associated with the presence of palm trees, awareness should be raised that these –often introduced– palm species have a serious negative effect on many native species.
8. The most disastrous island bottlenecks can be found on the Isle of Islay.